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MARTIAL LAW.

State Troops Preparing to Move Upon Homestead.

The Second Brigade Will Reach the Mills To-Night.

Leaders of the Workmen Urge Submission to the Soldiery.

Attempts to Inject Black Sheep Into the Works Will Cause Trouble.

#### THIS SITUATION IN BRIEF.

Gov. Pattison has called out the entire State militia of Pennsylvania to suppress any further outbreaks of violence at Homestead, Pa., and the troops are now on their way to the scene of the trouble.

The Second Brigade, under Gen. Wylie, which includes the Fourteenth and Eighteenth Regiments of Infantry and Capt. Hunt's Battery, of Pittsburg, as well as a number of separate companies in Western Pennsylvania, will arrive at Homestead this afternoon.

Grave fears are expressed that the Pittsburg regiments will refuse to fire upon the locked-out workmen at the Carnegie mills should there be another riotous outbreak upon the arrival of the troops.

The Advisory Committee of the locked-out men at Homestead, of which Hugh O'Donnell is Chairman, has been revived, and the coming of the National guardsmen is awaited with feverish anxiety. O'Donnell declares that the men will offer no resistance to the supreme authority of the State.

The workmen themselves, however, say that if non-union men are sent to take their places in the Carnegie works there will be more trouble, and the current opinion in Homestead is that "black sheep" must be kept out at whatever hazard.

It is reported that some of the mill hands have discovered squads of Pinkerton men sneaking in the vicinity of Homestead in the guise of workmen. H. C. Frick, manager of the Carnegie Works, says that he does not intend to hire any more Pinkertons.

#### SAY THEY WILL NOT RESIST.

Homestead Leaders Promise Submission to the Soldiery.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] Homestead, Pa., July 11.—As soon as word reached here that Gov. Pattison had ordered out the entire State militia a hurry call was sent for a meeting of the members of the disbanded Advisory Committee. It was then held after midnight.

The meeting was held behind closed doors, and of the nature of the deliberations but little is known beyond the fact that the Committee was at once reorganized.

It was given out unofficially after the meeting had adjourned that the Committee had decided not to offer any resistance to the town or of the Carnegie works by the militia.

SAYS THEY'LL SUPPORT THE SOLDIERY.

Chairman Hugh O'Donnell, of the Committee, was impatient when asked if resistance would be offered to the soldiery. Scowling at the questioner, he said, sentimentally:

"Resist the State authority? We are not a parcel of fools. I tell you, sir, we shall give the militia all the support they need.

We shall continue our guard watch of the property till the militia arrive. But the Pinkertons had better stay away."

Burgess John McLuckey, of Homestead, who is himself one of the mill men and a member of the Advisory Committee of Fifty, said:

"I am sure the troops will meet with no resistance. I know the men, and they have the dignity and honor of the State as much at heart as any other citizen. They have conducted themselves in this trouble, since they were locked out of the shops, with intelligence. There has been no disorder here, no brawls, save the one that was brought on by the appearance here of a band of cutthroats armed to the teeth."

One of the men standing near, however, muttered:

"Shall we do nothing if the State sends men here with guns to shoot us down like dogs. If the soldiers are coming here to protect a lot of 'black sheep' and to oppose us, why let 'em look out. We are men. We have families looking to us for bread. It will require a strong arm to keep us off the men who try to take the bread from the mouths of our wives and children."

It is a question if the Advisory Committee can wholly overcome the belligerent feeling among the workmen before the arrival of the State troops.

THE WORKMEN ARE GLOOMY.

There is a sad look on the face of nearly every man in Homestead this morning. Most of the workmen are overwhelmed with gloom at the approach of the militia.

They had hoped against hope that Mr. Carnegie, so open handed in gifts of libraries and schools and parks, would relent and listen to their plea for the retention of the wages they had been receiving for the work that made him one of the wealthiest men in the world.

That hope is gone. At the first receipt of the news from Harrisburg last night there were some hot-headed ones who talked of dynamite and murder, but to-day there is a quieter and sadder trend of thought. Most of the men say that they will submit to the authority of the State and will offer no opposition to Gen. Snowden and his troops, but they most solemnly declare that if Mr. Frick persists in carrying out the plan he has formed of filling their places in the mills with non-union men, there will be more trouble.

GIVES WARNING TO "BLACK SHEEP."

"We must bow our heads to the majesty of the State of Pennsylvania," said one of the leaders at 9 o'clock this morning. "We shall not oppose the militia. But no power can restrain these men from fighting for their bread, and I fear that just so soon as the soldiers are withdrawn the men will fall upon the 'black sheep' who may be sent here to usurp their places in the mills, and the scene of last Wednesday morning will pale into insignificance in the light of the war that will ensue."

"No matter what the legal or the moral right of the thing. Don't preach to an empty stomach. Don't try to argue with a man in opposition to the hollow eyes of his wife and the plaintive wail of his starving child."

"Let us talk sense. These men are not lawless. Self-preservation is the first law of nature. I tell you that the end is not yet, and when all is over and peace comes once more in the Monongahela Valley it will not come perched on the banner of the militia, nor will it gladden the steel of Pinkerton Winchester."

"Our men have been locked out by the Carnegie Company, and if they refuse to starve or to let their families starve the great arbitrator of all will not condemn them, if human laws and social institutions do."

The men stand about the streets in groups. They have gotten over the first excitement, and they are now simply waiting with drooped heads for the coming of the militia and the following black sheep.

#### THE DEMAND FOR MILITIA.

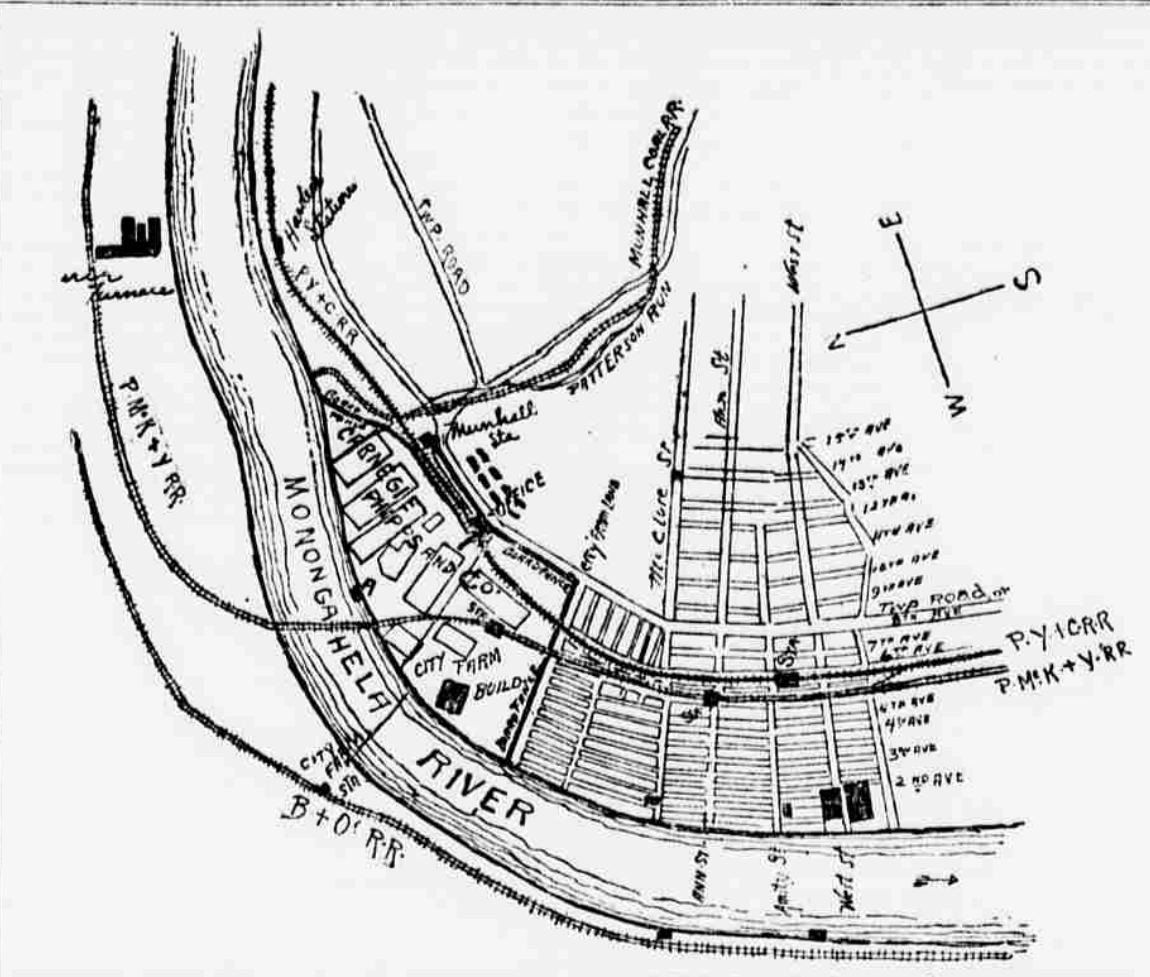
State Troops Ordered Out on a Call from Sheriff McCleary.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 11.—The excitement here over the situation at Homestead reached fever heat at midnight, when the news that Gov. Pattison had invoked the aid of the entire army of the State of Pennsylvania to maintain order there.

The people of Pittsburg seemed to double and treble in number during the first hours after the Harrisburg dispatch was bulletined in front of the local newspaper offices. Men seemed to rise up out of the ground to swell the throngs on the streets. People who had retired to their beds in the early Sunday evening, hearing the shouts on the streets, arose, dressed and came out to share in the excitement.

This action of Gov. Pattison had been anticipated, but it was hardly expected so soon. Among sober, thinking people who are in deepest sympathy with the workmen, there was a distinct feeling of relief.

So long as the strained situation at the mills continued, with the millionaire owners steadfastly refusing to treat with the men they had shut out of the mills and the men themselves entrenched in the little borough and ruling it under arbitrary law of such a character as to place an embargo upon trade and stagnate the town,



MAP SHOWING CARNEGIE, FRICK & CO. PLANT AT HOMESTEAD AND ROUTES BY WHICH IT MAY BE REACHED. A—SCENE OF FIRST BATTLE.

there was constant apprehension of another bloody collision. The calling out of the entire force of the State militia was, by these sober-minded people conceded to be a step in the interest of peace, but there were many expressions of sympathy for the workmen who were thus to be overawed.

There were other people, and hundreds of them, on the street who roundly cursed the Governor, and declared defiance to the law that seemed about to force the workmen of Homestead into, as they called it, a condition of serfdom.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN DISSATISFIED.

National guardsmen, members of the two regiments stationed here and of the battery of artillery, were in the throngs, and many of them were heard to declare that they would throw their muskets in the sewers and refuse to march against the men of Homestead.

At 2 o'clock this morning messengers were ringing doorbells all over Pittsburg and delivering the little military order which commanded the recipient to appear forthwith at his armory, equipped with knapsack and marching uniform, and from that hour till morning the city streets were trodden by sleepy men in the blue of the Pennsylvania militia.

THE DEMAND FOR MILITIA AND ITS RESULT.

The correspondence in the matter was posted at Sheriff McCleary's office to-day and was read by thousands. It begins with the following dispatch sent to the Governor last night by the Sheriff:

PITTSBURGH, July 10, 1892.

Robert E. Pattison, Governor, Harrisburg, Pa.

The situation at Homestead has not improved, while all is quiet. The strikers are in control and openly express to me and to the public their determination that the works shall not be operated unless by themselves.

After making all efforts in my power I have failed to secure a posse respectable enough in number to accomplish anything, and I am satisfied that any attempt by an inadequate force to restore the right of law will only result in further armed resistance and consequent loss of life.

Only a large military force will enable me to control matters. I believe if such force is sent the disorderly element will be overawed and order will be restored. I, therefore, call upon you to furnish me such assistance.

WILLIAM H. MCCLEARY, Sheriff.

Gov. Pattison at once issued the following order:

HARRISBURG, July 10, 1892.

George H. Snowden, Major-General commanding N. G. P.

Put the division under arms and move at once with ammunition to the support of the Sheriff of Allegheny County at Homestead. Maintain the peace. Protect all persons in their rights under the constitution and laws of the State. Communicate with me.

ROBERT E. PATTISON, Governor.

To Sheriff McCleary the following telegram was sent:

Have ordered Major-Gen. George H. Snowden, with the division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, to your support at once. Put yourself in communication with him. Communicate with me for further particulars.

ROBERT E. PATTISON, Governor.

THE AIR FULL OF RUMORS.

The air was charged with rumors about the stealthy movements of Pinkerton men who were gathering all about this locality in little knots and groups or singly, to ultimately concentrate into one great army and sweep down upon Homestead with vengeance for their battle cry. The appearance of such an army of "efficients" would have been the signal for the uprising of thousands upon thousands of enraged and outraged workmen of Allegheny County, with a result in the end that is horrible to think of.

Reports came in from all directions of the

discovery of such groups. One group of twenty-nine was found under the hill back of Homestead with picks and shovels. They said they were digging in search of a leak in a natural gas main, but nearly all of them were smoking cigars or pipes, and your Pennsylvania knows better than to smoke in the vicinity of a natural gas leak.

A train of four cars, darkened and with drawn shutters, was reported as having passed on the Baltimore and Ohio road a few miles back of Homestead in the dead of night.

"The mill hands' scouts found the names of hundreds of strangers on the registers of the hotels of Pittsburg and Allegheny City, and in their heated imagination the workmen, who understand their own town, and believe themselves to be besieged, conjured up a desperate legion of Pinkertons who were bent to try conclusions with them again at their own residences.

These men were relieved when the Governor's proclamation was received.

OPINIONS DIVIDED AS TO WHETHER THERE WILL BE FIGHTING.

All during the morning Pittsburg gave itself over to the discussion of the situation. Opinion was divided as to whether there would be fighting at Homestead, but all agreed that either the militia would have to establish a permanent garrison at the Carnegie works or else the non-union men who are to take the places of the old hands would fare ill indeed at the hands of the locked-out men just as soon as the strong arm of the military protection was relaxed.

FRICK SAID TO HAVE ENGAGED 5,000 NON-UNION MEN.

H. C. Frick, of the Carnegie Company, has been reticent regarding the ultimate plans of the company, but it has been stated on reliable authority that Mr. Frick has engaged and now holds in readiness 5,000 workmen who will come to Homestead just as soon as they receive orders to do so.

As has been stated before, Homestead consists simply and solely of the Carnegie works and the 3,800 men who have been employed there, with their families, and a few, a very few, tradesmen, professional men and others, such as might be found in any small community. The houses on the hillside are the homes of the millmen. They are not all of them entirely paid for. The men, shut out of wage-earning employment by the action of the employers, have ruin staring them in the face.

It is difficult to believe that they will stand idly by and see their roof trees ruined, their families in want and all the savings of years of hard work lost and destroyed while they can strike a blow. Though they will probably be governed by common prudence and will not fight the military power of the State, it may be safely predicted that the day that sees the retreat of the militia from Homestead will mark the beginning of an anti-union war there.

WILLIAM HOPES FOR PEACE.

President William Welthe, of the Amalgamated Association, lives on South Seventeenth street, Pittsburg. A representative of THE EVENING WORLD found him there early this morning. His eyes fairly brimmed while the caller read to him the military orders for the local command, but he was not communicative.

"What can I say?" he burst out. "If the Governor has ordered out the troops I do not see that there is anything more to be said or done. I have no comment to make on the right or wrong of his action. We have repeatedly and persistently counseled the men to peace and non-resistance, but no man can tell what will be the effect at Homestead when the soldiers march into the town."

"I trust that there will be no violence and

no more trouble, but I would not venture my reputation as a prophet by predicting that."

MASTER WORKMAN DENIES EXPECTED TROUBLE.

District Master Workman Dempsey, of the Knights of Labor, was bitter in his denunciation of the Governor, and declared his belief that there was trouble ahead. He said:

"It was extremely unwise for the Governor to call out soldiers to fight organized labor. That ought to be left to the Pinkerton guards. At Homestead yesterday I was strongly impressed with the peaceable disposition of the men. I think they will give a respectable reception to the soldiers and set out with the most peaceable, law-abiding intentions."

"But when they find themselves crowded to the wall and humiliated by martial surveillance, and when they see the black sheep quietly taking their places and getting all of the protection I think it will be extremely doubtful if the leaders will be able to control them, or, indeed, if they will be able to control themselves."

"Blood is thicker than water, and I fear there will be war to the death when the black sheep appear, and Pennsylvania will be the scene of the most awful disgrace the country ever suffered."

#### WILL SET OUT AT 4 P. M.

Gen. Wylie's Brigade Will Be the First to Reach Homestead.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 11.—The Second Brigade of the State Division of the National Guard, which includes the Eighteenth and Fourteenth Regiments, and Capt. Hunt's battery of Pittsburg, and several separate companies in Western Pennsylvania, will be in Homestead some time to-day under command of Gen. Wylie. The soldiers were ordered to assemble at their respective armories at 8.30 o'clock this morning, but at that time Gen. Wylie was not prepared to say at what hour he would move his men.

THE EVENING WORLD correspondent has just been informed, however, that the Pittsburg contingent of soldiers will not move till 4 o'clock this afternoon. Apparently they will not be in readiness before that hour. The men are straggling about the armories, some in uniform and some in civilian dress, and the supplies for the three days are not yet in.

#### GUARDSMEN UNDER ARMS.

Philadelphia's Contingent Ready, but Some Doubt as to Pittsburg's.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—The State militia is under arms, and before night there will be nearly 8,000 troops on their way to the scene of the labor disturbances at Homestead.

Brig-Gen. Decker, commanding the First Brigade of the Pennsylvania National Guard, which has its headquarters in this city, began at midnight to mobilize his men, and at 10 o'clock he had under his command the gray invincibles, Colored, Keystone Battery A and the famous City Troop, the organization which served as a bodyguard to Gen. Washington in the Revolutionary war.

The latter is now composed of the young aristocrats of Philadelphia, and is more of a social organization than an effective body of soldiers. The members wear gorgeous uniforms and brilliant trappings, and the Troop is the show company of Philadelphia.

Their appearance at Homestead is calculated to arouse the forces already on the part of the locked-out workmen. Their gorgeous uniforms and brilliant trappings, which were worn at Fort Mifflin, will be a great contrast to the ragged and shabby uniforms of the Allegheny County militia.

The local forecast is not very bright, with possibly a shower about 10 o'clock to-morrow it will be generally fair and continue warm.

at Franklin, Pa., and has a total strength of 600 men. It is made up of the Fifth, Sixth, Fourth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Regiments, the Sheridan Troop of Cavalry and Battery C.

The Third Brigade, commanded by Brig-Gen. Goff, with headquarters at Lebanon, Pa., musters more than 2,000 men, and is made up of the Eighth, Fourteenth, Ninth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Regiments, the Governor's Troop of Cavalry, and Battery C.

Early this morning a dispatch received by Col. W. C. Connelley, of the Governor's staff, stated that orders had been issued for the entire division, which comprises the three brigades, to move immediately. The Second and Third brigades will rendezvous at Princeton, while the First Brigade will be held in reserve at Mt. Gretna.

This means that the two western brigades will be on the ground first, and will have to bear the brunt of the first encounter. If any collision between the mill workers and the troops takes place.

Gen. George H. Snowden is in command of the entire Pennsylvania Division of the National Guard, and has personally taken charge of affairs.

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#### A NEW CARNEGIE MOVE.

The Men Will Be Charged with Firing On a Government Vessel.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 11.—When the Carnegie Steel Company got notice of the Congressional Investigating Committee, an attempt will be made to make the assault upon the steel mill at Homestead by the mill hands an offense against the Government of the United States.

The Carnegie people assert that the boat towing the barges carried the American flag, and is engaged in the United States service in towing various Government barges. She was on a navigable stream at the time of the fight. The object of this move on the part of the steel company is not known, unless it be to get United States troops ordered to the scene of the trouble.

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This was in reply to a message which he received from Mayor Gentry by Chief Brown of the Department of Public Safety, telling him that if he brought any more Pinkerton men to Homestead that they would be immediately arrested, held for trial and their weapons seized.

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Rumor that He Is Gathering Troops in Chicago and Elsewhere.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] CHICAGO, July 11.—Rumors are in circulation that William Pinkerton is engaging more recruits for Homestead, Pa., and will send on a squad of men tomorrow. It is said that many men belonging to the regular Pinkerton force, who have been ordered to join the new expedition, have refused to go and have been discharged from the employ of his agency.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 11.—A Pinkerton agent has been here for the past two days trying to engage men to go to Homestead as special deputies at \$15 a week. He only obtained a few men, and they left the city last night for the West.

#### Guarding Pittsburg Gun Store.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 11.—To prevent any attack on the gun stores in Pittsburg, such as happened in 1877, 849 ft. of police patrol has been put on duty in Pittsburg watching night and day since the battle at Homestead. The same vigilance will be exercised daily until the troubles are over.

#### HUMIDITY THE CAUSE OF IT.

Heat Itself Would Not Make To-Pay So Uncomfortable.

It isn't so fearfully hot in Gotham to-day, as a thermometer, but it is the presence of the dead calm that is hanging over this big island that makes folks wilt and all starved goods hang heavy on the forms of exhausted New Yorkers.

Local Forecast Official Dunn admitted this morning that it was warm and would be warmer, but he thought, nevertheless, that it was not so bad as it had been for the past few days, or perhaps so, but no higher, which would be several degrees cooler than a recent day in June.

Mr. Dunn held his prediction partly on the fact that at 4 o'clock the weather thermometer stood at 72 degrees and at 10 o'clock at 77. At 10 o'clock the thermometer at Fort Mifflin stood at 77, and at 10 o'clock at Fort Mifflin it stood at 77, and at 10 o'clock at Fort Mifflin it stood at 77.

Mr. Dunn's prediction, however, is little more than the rest of the country. It is a warm day, but it is not so bad as it has been for the past few days, or perhaps so, but no higher, which would be several degrees cooler than a recent day in June.

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